CLAIMS:

- 1. Surface-modified, pyrogenically produced oxides doped by aerosol.
- 2. Surface-modified, pyrogenically produced oxides doped by aerosol, characterized in that the oxides are oxides from the group SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , TiO_2 , B_2O_3 , ZrO_2 , In_2O_3 , ZnO, Fe_2O_3 , Nb_2O_5 , V_2O_5 , WO_3 , SnO_2 , GeO_2 .
- 3. Surface-modified, pyrogenically produced oxides doped by aerosol in accordance with claim 1 or 2, characterized in that they are surface-modified with one or several compounds from the following groups:
- a) Organosilanes of the type (RO) $_3$ Si(C $_n$ H $_{2n+1}$) and (RO) $_3$ Si(C $_n$ H $_{2n-1}$) R = alkyl n = 1 20
- b) Organosilanes of the type R'_x (RO) $_y$ Si(C_nH_{2n+1}) and (RO) $_3$ Si(C_nH_{2n+1}) R = alkyl R' = alkyl R' = cycloalkyl N = 1 20

$$x+y=3$$

$$x = 1, 2$$

$$y = 1, 2$$

c) Halogen organosilanes of the type $X_3 \, Si(C_n H_{2n+1})$ and $X_3 \, Si(C_n H_{2n-1})$

$$X = Cl$$
, Br

$$n = 1 - 20$$

d) Halogen organosilanes of the type $X_{2}\left(R^{\prime}\right) \, Si(C_{n}H_{2n+1})$ and

$$X_{2}\left(R'\right)Si(C_{n}H_{2n\text{-}1})$$

$$X = C1$$
, Br

$$R' = alkyl$$

$$R' = cycloalkyl$$

$$n = 1 - 20$$

e) Halogen organosilanes of the type X (R') $_2$ Si(C $_n$ H $_{2n+1}$) and

$$X(R')_2 Si(C_nH_{2n-1})$$

$$X = C1, Br$$

$$R' = alkyl$$

$$n = 1 - 20$$

f) Organosilanes of the type (RO)₃Si(CH₂)_m-R'

$$R = alkyl$$

$$m = 0.1 - 20$$

R' = methyl-, aryl (e.g., $-C_6H_5$, substituted phenyl groups)

-C₄F₉, OCF₂-CHF-CF₃, -C₆F₁₃, -O-CF₂-CHF₂

-NH₂, =N₃, -SCN, -CH=CH₂, -NH- CH₂-CH₂-NH₂,

 $-N-(CH_2-CH_2-CH_2NH_2)_2$

 $-OOC(CH_3)c = CH_2$

-OCH₂-CH(O) CH₂

-NH-CO-N-CO- (CH₂)₅

-NH-COO-CH₃, -NH-COO-CH₂-CH₃, -NH-(CH₂)₃Si(or)₃

 $-S_x$ -(CH₂)₃Si(OR)₃

-SH

-NR'R''' (R' = alkyl, aryl; R'' = H, alkyl, aryl; R''' = H, alkyl, aryl, benzyl, C_2H_4NR'''' R'''' with R'''' = A, alkyl and

R'''' = H, alkyl

g) Organosilanes of the type $(R'')_x (RO)_y Si(CH_2)_m - R'$

$$R'' = alkyl$$

$$x+y=2$$

= cyclolalkyl

$$x = 1, 2$$

$$y = 1, 2$$

$$m = 0.1 \text{ to } 20$$

R' = methyl-, aryl (e.g., $-C_6H_5$, substituted phenyl groups)

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-NH<sub>2</sub>, -N<sub>3</sub>, SCN, -CH= CH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>,
-N-(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
-OOC (CH<sub>3</sub>)C = CH<sub>2</sub>
-OCH<sub>2</sub>-CH(O) CH<sub>2</sub>
-NH-CO-N-CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>
-NH-COO-CH<sub>3</sub>, -NH-COO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OR)<sub>3</sub>
-S<sub>x</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OR)<sub>3</sub>
-SH
-NR'R''R''' (R' = alkyl, aryl; R'' = H, alkyl, aryl; R''' = H, alkyl, aryl; R'''' = A, alkyl and
R''''' = H, alkyl)
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h) Halogen organosilanes of the type X₃Si (CH₂)_m-R'

$$X = Cl$$
, Br
 $m = 0$, $1 - 20$
R' = methyl-, aryl (e.g., $-C_6H_5$, substituted phenyl groups)
 $-C_4F_9$, $-OCF_2$ -CHF-CF₃, $-C_6F_{13}$, $-O$ -CF₂-CHF₂
 $-NH_2$, $-N_3$, SCN, $-CH=CH_2$, $-NH$ -CH₂-CH₂-NH₂,
 $-N$ -(CH₂-CH₂-NH₂)₂

-OOC (CH_3) $C = CH_2$

-OCH₂-CH(O) CH₂

-NH-CO-N-CO- $(CH_2)_5$

-NH-COO-CH₃, -NH-COO-CH₂-CH₃, -NH-(CH₂)₃Si(OR)₃
$$-S_x\text{-}(CH_2)_3Si(OR)_3$$
 -SH

i) Halogen organosilanes of the type (R)X₂Si(CH₂)_m-R'

$$X = Cl, Br$$

R = alkyl such as methyl, - ethyl-, propyl-

$$m = 0, 1 - 20$$

R' = methyl-, aryl (e.g., $-C_6H_5$, substituted phenyl groups)

-
$$C_4F_9$$
, - OCF_2 - CHF - CF_3 , - C_6F_{13} , - O - CF_2 - CHF_2

-NH₂, -N₃, SCN, -CH=CH₂, -NH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂,

$$-N-(CH_2-CH_2-NH_2)_2$$

-OOC (
$$CH_3$$
) $C = CH_2$

-NH-COO-CH₃, -NH-COO-CH₂-CH₃, -NH-

(CH₂)₃Si(OR)₃

$$-S_x$$
- $(CH_2)_3Si(OR)_3$

-SH

(j) Halogen organosilanes of the type $(R)_2X \operatorname{Si}(CH_2)_m$ -R'

$$X = C1$$
, Br

$$R = alkyl$$

$$m = 0, 1 - 20$$

R' = methyl-, aryl (e.g., $-C_6H_5$, substituted phenyl groups)

-C₄F₉, -OCF₂-CHF-CF₃, -C₆F₁₃, -O-CF₂-CHF₂

-NH₂, -N₃, SCN, -CH=CH₂, -NH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂,

 $-N-(CH_2-CH_2-NH_2)_2$

 $-OOC(CH_3)C = CH_2$

-OCH₂-CH(O) CH₂

-NH-CO-N-CO-(CH₂)₅

-NH-COO-CH₃, -NH-COO-CH₂-CH₃, -NH-(CH₂)₃Si(OR)₃

 $-S_x$ - $(CH_2)_3Si(OR)_3$

-SH

(k) Silazanes of the type R'R₂Si-N-SiR₂R'

Н

R = alkyl

R' = alkyl, vinyl

(l) Cyclic polysiloxanes of the type D 3, D 4, D 5, e.g. octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane = D4

m) Polysiloxanes or silicone oils of the type

$$Y-O-\left(\begin{bmatrix}R\\|\\Si-O\\|\\R'\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}R''\\|\\Si-O\\|\\R'''\end{bmatrix}\right)-Y$$

$$m \qquad n \qquad u$$

$$m = 0, 1, 2, 3, ... \infty$$

 $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, ... \infty$
 $u = 0, 1, 2, 3, ... \infty$

Y=CH₃, H,
$$C_nH_{2n+1}$$
 n=1-20
Y=Si(CH₃)₃, Si(CH₃)₂H

$$R = alkyl$$
, aryl, $(CH_2)_n$ - NH_2 , H
 $R' = alkyl$, aryl, $(CH_2)_n$ - NH_2 , H
 $R''' = alkyl$, aryl, $(CH_2)_n$ - NH_2 , H
 $R'''' = alkyl$, aryl, $(CH_2)_n$ - NH_2 , H

- 4. A method of producing the surface-modified oxides in accordance with claim 1 or 2, characterized in that pyrogenically produced oxides doped by aerosol are placed in a suitable mixing container, the oxides are sprayed under intensive mixing, optionally with water and/or acid at first and subsequently with a surface-modification reagent or a mixture of several surface-modification reagents, optionally re-mixed 15 to 30 minutes and tempered at a temperature of 100 to 400 °C for a period of 1 to 6 hours.
 - 5. The use of the surface-modified oxides as reinforcing filler.